HRSA ANNIVERSARY 5th

"Helping build a healthier nation"

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HRSA
ANNIVERSARY

"Helping build a
healthier nation"

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Health Resources and Services Administration

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The Health Resources and Services Administration is 5 years old this month. It was officially established on Sept. 1, 1982, in the first major reorganization of the Public Health Service (PHS) in a decade.

In its first 5 years, the agency can be credited with a number of significant accomplishments that underscore its motto, "HRSA—Helping Build A Healthier Nation." In this period HRSA experienced some modifications and as it enters the sixth year the agency faces the prospect of even greater challenges.

Creation of the agency was proposed early in 1982 by Dr. Edward N. Brandt, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Health. After the proposal had been discussed by a PHS task force, it was approved by Health and Human Services Secretary Richard S. Schweiker.

HRSA—as it came to be known after a brief debate as to whether it should be called HRSA or HSRA—combined two PHS agencies: the Health Services Administration (HSA) and the Health Resources Administration (HRA). It also acquired the health maintenance organization (HMO) program from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health.

Dr. Robert Graham, who headed HRA, was named Administrator of the new agency. John H. Kelso, who directed HSA, was named Deputy Administrator.

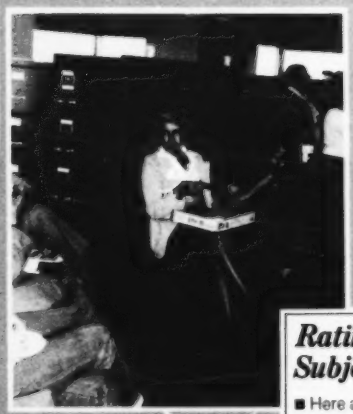
It took about 8 months to complete the reorganization. HRSA personnel were able to move into the Parklawn Building only as space became available. Approximately 800 people moved from the Center Building in Hyattsville, where HRA was located, and 100 from the Park Building in Rockville, site of HMO activities. When the moves were completed, there were about 1,800 HRSA employees at agency headquarters in the Parklawn Building.

With approximately 15,000 employees, HRSA had the largest workforce of any PHS agency. About four-fifths of the total were Indian Health Service employees, most of whom worked in IHS area offices and facilities.

Health Resources & Services Administration Formed September 1

Graham Takes Oath of Office

■ Describing him as "the right man for this job," HHS **Secretary Richard S. Schweiker** administered the oath of office to **Dr. Robert Graham**, first ...rator ... Resources and Services Administration ... by **Dr. Edwin N. Brandt Jr.**, A... over the 15-m... Dec...



Rating, Move, Space Subjects of Questions

■ Here are some of the questions asked of the Administrator during meetings with employees Sept. 21 ... his answers.

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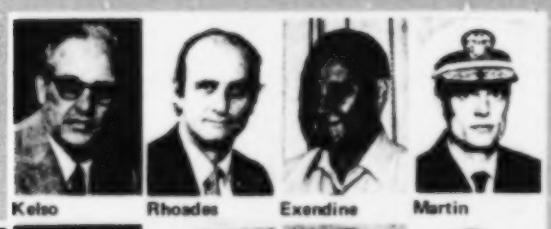
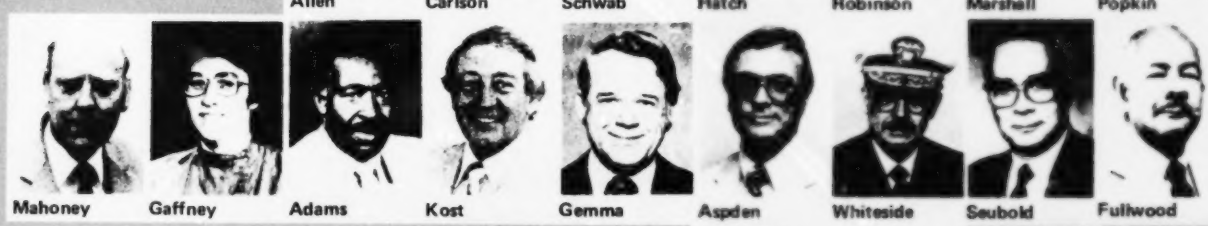
HRSA Reorganization Complete

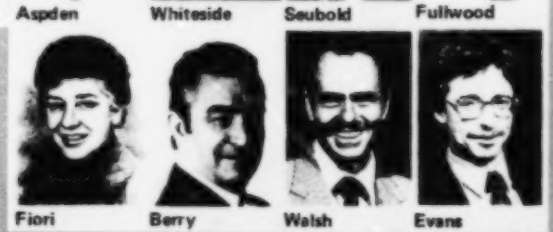
■ The reorganization of the Health Resources and Services Administration, which began 8 months ago with its establishment, is essentially complete.

"We have taken more than 50 complex programs and almost 2,000 people from three organizations and put them together in a new agency quickly and effectively," said **Dr. Robert Graham**, HRSA Administrator. "During the transition, we maintained our productivity and level of service to those who depend upon us."

Four out of five HRSA employees ex... tion. By Dec. 12, the target ... ent's computer system







Employees Welcomed to HRSA

■ **Dr. Robert Graham**, first Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), welcomed emp... and spoke about its future.

...ings in the Parklawn a...

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HRSA's budget of $2 billion exceeded that of any PHS agency except the National Institutes of Health. The bulk of the funds were appropriated for the Indian Health Service, community health center and the maternal and child health programs.

HRSA was organized into four operating bureaus:

The Indian Health Service was transferred from HSA into HRSA without any change in organization, function or leadership. Dr. Everett R. Rhoades, the first Indian to direct the IHS, remained in charge.

The Bureau of Health Professions was transferred into HRSA under the same name and director, Thomas D. Hatch. It also acquired HRA's disadvantaged assistance and graduate medical education programs and HSA's student loan programs.

The new Bureau of Health Maintenance Organizations and Resources Development combined the Office of Health Maintenance Organizations with HRA's Bureau of Health Planning and Bureau of Health Facilities. Appointed director was Dr. Daniel F. Whiteside, who headed HSA's Bureau of Health Personnel Development and Services.

The new Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance combined the programs in HSA's Bureau of Community Health Services and Bureau of Medical Services. It also took over the National Health Service Corps and its scholarship program from the Bureau of Health Personnel Development and Services. Dr. Edward D. Martin, head of the Bureau of Community Health Services, became its first permanent director.

Since its formation, HRSA has acquired a number of new activities. In fiscal 1985 the regional PHS facilities engineering staffs were consolidated in HRSA, the agency became the focal point for federal organ transplantation activities and it received funds for a demonstration program of pediatric

emergency medical services. In 1986 the Office of Emergency Preparedness was formed to coordinate the agency's response in the event of a major disaster and HRSA became involved in the campaign against AIDS by funding service demonstration projects in four metropolitan areas. In 1987 AIDS activities were increased with the establishment of a state-administered emergency fund to finance purchase of drugs by low-income AIDS patients and the beginning of an effort to set up training centers for health professionals dealing with AIDS patients. In 1987 HRSA also took steps to set up a medical malpractice data bank, funded health care for the homeless and established a Council on Graduate Medical Education and an Office of Rural Health.

In fiscal 1986 HRSA lost two major programs: the health maintenance organization office was transferred to the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) and the health planning program was phased out. Also in 1986 the Division of Nursing's research activities were transferred to the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

After 5 years, the original bureau directors retain their positions but the first administrator has departed. Dr. Graham resigned on July 1, 1985, to return to a leadership post with the American Academy of Family Physicians. Mr. Kelso served as Acting Administrator until Aug. 20, 1986, when Dr. David N. Sundwall, a family physician from Utah and former U.S. Senate staff member, was appointed HRSA's second administrator.

Shortly after becoming administrator, Dr. Sundwall met with the agency's top executives in a retreat that produced a series of goals for HRSA for the next 2 years. The initiatives concern such matters as nutrition and fitness, substance abuse, productivity, black and minority health, historically black colleges and universities, and internal and external relations.

HRSA "OFF TO A GOOD START"

■ The Health Resources and Services Administration is "off to a good start" and its first months have been calm and productive. Dr. Rob... Administrator, told employees.

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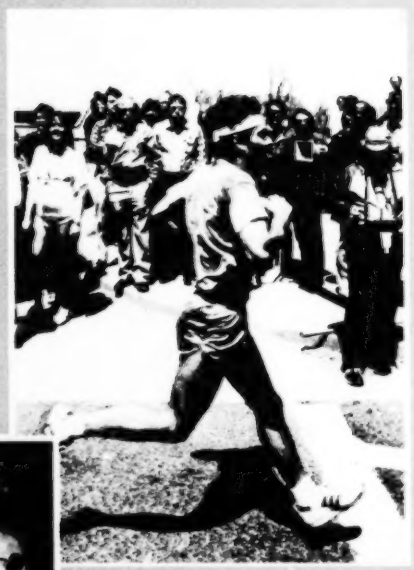

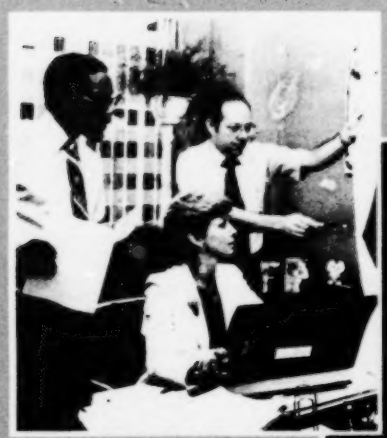

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Gabe Mirkin Keynotes Parklawn Health Fair

Hundreds of Employees ... Free Screenings

1985 HRSA Outlook Discussed

■ HRSA resources will be carefully managed over the near future, **Dr. ... Graham**, agency Administrator, said in a series of meeti... ...wn Building Nov. 19-20. ... video review... ... the past ...

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Sundwall Appointed HRSA Chief

■ **David N. Sundwall**, a family physician and former Senate staff member, has been appointed HRSA Administrator.

...n H. Kelso, Acting Administrator since the resignation of Dr. ...aham on June 30, 1985, resumed his duties as HR... ...strator. **Dr. Edward Martin**, Acting Deputy ... post as BHCDA D... ...for the past ...

Dr. Sundwall was selected by Health and Human Services Secretary Otis R. Bowen to serve as Co-Chairman of the Department's Task Force on Medical Liability and Malpractice. The task force issued its report on Aug. 7, 1987. Dr. Sundwall also was asked by Assistant Secretary for Health Robert E. Windom to serve as Chairman of the Intragovernmental Task Force on AIDS Health Care Delivery. The task force is expected to present its report to Dr. Windom in September 1987.

Almost half of HRSA's appropriations go the the Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance (BHCDA). In 1985 the bureau carried out a regionalization plan for its federal employee occupational health program. The program has become more responsive to the needs of local federal agency managers and its operations 100 percent reimbursable. The Division of Federal Employee Occupational Health has been consolidated with the Division of Beneficiary Medical Programs to form the Division of Federal Occupational and Beneficiary Health Services.

BHCDA's accomplishments include:

- *Implementing the maternal and child health services block grant, which is currently funded at $500 million, in all 50 states and other eligible U.S. jurisdictions;*
- *Undertaking various activities to reduce infant mortality including grant support, research, demonstrations, education, surveillance and technical assistance;*
- *Devoting extensive efforts to infants, children and adolescents who have special health needs because of severe chronic illness, developmental problems or other disabling conditions;*

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- *Encouraging management and service improvements in community health centers which serve 5.1 million medically underserved people, a 13 percent increase over 1982;*
- *Administering the National Health Service Corps which provides care to more than 3 million people in shortage areas today compared to about 2 million in 1982; and*
- *Strengthening federal-state relations through cooperative agreements increasing state participation in the delivery of comprehensive primary care services for medically underserved people.*

The Indian Health Service (IHS) in fiscal 1986 completed a 2-year restructuring of its headquarters functions. The revamped structure consists of six offices reporting to the director and is expected to result in more effective management.

IHS accomplishments include:

- *Improving the infant mortality rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives to a level that is 9 percent lower than the comparable U.S. all-races rate;*
- *Revising rules governing eligibility for IHS health services;*
- *Making progress in the equitable distribution of resources for health services and developing a resource allocation methodology which is a state-of-the-art management tool designed to eliminate inequity among areas and service units;*
- *Improving the cost effectiveness of contract care by setting reimbursements to providers at or below the prevailing Medicare allowable rates and contracting with New Mexico Blue Cross and Blue Shield to provide claims processing and assistance on invoices;*
- *Making progress in carrying out the Indian Self-Determination Act by turning over more facilities to tribal organizations who now operate six hospitals and about 250 health clinics; and*
- *Entering an agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to encourage joint programs of health promotion and disease prevention with particular attention to alcohol and drug abuse prevention, health education, mental health and social services for Indian adolescents.*

Sundwall Outlines HRSA Goals

■ **Dr. David N. Sundwall**, who became HRSA Administrator last August, outlined his goals for the Agency in a series of meetings with employees in the Parklawn Building Jan. 9 and 12.

"My overridi[n]g goal is to have people—within the Gov[ernment] of it[s] [a] of the Health Reso[urces] and Ser[vices] [Ad]o," he said. "[T]hat is [m]

Weaver Paces HRSA Field in 1987 Parklawn Classic

■ **Dr. Donald Weaver**, Director of the Division of Medicine, paced the 26 HRSA runners in the 1987 Parklawn Classic [and] ished 14th in the overall ings. He ran the 5 miles minutes and 44 seconds 8th in the male open (ur division.

First to finish among [HRSA runners] ran in the [race]

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Sundwall: Initiatives "on Track"

■ HRSA is "on track" in carrying out the initiatives launched by the Administrator last September, **Dr. David N. Sundwall**, HRSA Administrator, said. Speaking at a series of meetings with employees in the [illegible] Building [illegible] May 26-27, he also reviewed significant developments.

"[illegible] which I discussed with you last [illegible] held in April," he [illegible] initiatives are [illegible]

The Bureau of Health Professions (BHPr) was given responsibility in 1986 for supporting the new Council on Graduate Medical Education which will assess physician manpower needs on a continuing basis and recommend ways to address them. Earlier in 1986 the research grant and fellowship programs of the bureau's Division of Nursing were transferred to the new National Center for Nursing Research at NIH.

BHPr's accomplishments include:

- *Funding the establishment of 31 geriatric education centers in 24 states and Puerto Rico to train health professionals in dealing with older people;*
- *Supporting the creation of a data bank with information on adverse actions taken against health practitioners;*
- *Promoting the training of family physicians and other types of primary care practitioners;*
- *Awarding more than $100 million to encourage disadvantaged students to enter and complete health professions training;*
- *Strengthening the management of health professions and nursing student assistance programs and improving the collection of student loan debts; and*
- *Providing increasing support for the advanced training of nurses who work as specialists in various areas such as critical care, care of the aged and preventive care.*

Most changed of any HRSA component in the past 5 years is the Bureau of Health Maintenance Organizations and Resources Development. When the HMO program was transferred to HCFA in 1986, the bureau's name was changed to the Bureau of Resources Development (BRD). In the past 2 years it has been given the responsibility for new programs concerning AIDS, organ transplantation and engineering services related to construction projects.

BRD's accomplishments include:

- *Funding the establishment of a national organ procurement and transplant network serving transplant hospitals and organ procurement organizations;*

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- *Supporting the HHS Task Force on Organ Transplantation which issued reports to Congress on immunosuppressive drugs and the overall transplant system;*
- *Awarding $25 million to establish up to 12 projects in major metropolitan areas to demonstrate cost-effective, community-based care for persons with AIDS and related conditions;*
- *Supporting the establishment of four centers to train health professionals in preventing and treating AIDS;*
- *Awarding $30 million to states to pay for drugs needed by low-income AIDS patients; and*
- *Recovering almost $34 million in Hill-Burton construction funds from health facilities that experienced a change of ownership or use within certain periods.*

BRD's name will be changed again when it enters fiscal 1988. On Oct. 1 it will acquire the maternal and child health program from BHCDA and be known as the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health and Resources Development.

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